

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A multiple communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising:

a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level;

a second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that said output level is very large compared to said input level of said first subunit;

wherein an operation mode of said first subunit is modified when said second subunit is transmitting output signals, said modification allowing said first subunit to remain fully operational; and

wherein signal quality of the input signals to be maintained in the presence of the output signals.

2. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 1, wherein said first subunit comprises an operation mode modification unit to receive at least one signal specifying at least one of time, frequency, and output level in said second subunit for operation mode modification in said first subunit.

3. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 2, wherein said operation mode modification unit is adapted to modify an input characteristic of said first subunit.

4. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 3, wherein said input characteristic of said first subunit is modified through a low noise amplifier, said low noise amplifier having at least one of at least two operation modes, a tunable filter, a switchable receiver, and an antenna with tunable gain.

5. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 4, wherein said low noise amplifier has at least two operation modes and comprises:

a switchable bias network adapted to define at least two biasing conditions of said low noise amplifier; and

a switchable matching network adapted to optimize noise performance, gain and stability of said low noise amplifier for said at least two biasing conditions;

wherein a first biasing condition is related to a normal operation mode to optimize noise performance and achieve low current consumption in said first subunit when no transmit bursts are generated by said second subunit and a second biasing condition is related to a gain adjustment mode to improve blocking performance when transmit bursts are generated by said second subunit.

6. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 5, wherein said operation mode modification unit employs at least one signal to activate said normal operation mode, said at least one signal comprises at least one of:

at least a signal indicating receiver operation;

a signal to select frequency band and mode;

at least one signal containing baseband information of said received signal;

at least one signal being used to set a specific divider ratio; and
at least one positioning system S/N measurement signal.

7. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 5, wherein at least one of control signals and input signals defining a transmitter signal of said second subunit are employed to activate said gain adjustment mode.

8. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 7, wherein at least one control signal comprises at least one of:

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- a control signal indicating transmitter operation;
 - a control signal adapted to activate an antenna switch in said transmitter;
 - a control signal to select frequency band or mode;
 - a control signal to set a ramping and power level of a power amplifier; and
 - a control signals that are used to set a transmitter specific divider ratio.

9. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 7, wherein said at least one input signal comprises at least one of:

- at least one input signal including baseband information for transmission;
- a local oscillator input signal in a transmit/receive chain;
- at least one transceiver transmitter signal detected by an RF detector;
- at least one interfering RF- signal received by an antenna of said first subunit and detected through a further detector.

10. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 8, wherein said at least one input signal comprises at least one of:

- at least one input signal including baseband information for transmission;
- a local oscillator input signal in a transmit/receive chain;
- at least one transceiver transmitter signal detected by an RF detector;
- at least one interfering RF- signal received by an antenna of said first subunit and detected through a further detector.

11. (Previously Presented) A multiple communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising:

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- a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level;
 - a second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that said output level is very large compared to said input level of said first subunit;

wherein an operation mode of said first subunit is modified when said second subunit is transmitting output signals;

said first subunit comprises an operation mode modification unit to receive at least one signal specifying at least one of time, frequency, and output level in said second subunit for operation mode modification in said first subunit;

said operation mode modification unit is adapted to modify an input characteristic of said first subunit;

said input characteristic of said first subunit is modified through a low noise amplifier having at least one of at least two operation modes, a tunable filter, a switchable receiver, and an

antenna with tunable gain;

said low noise amplifier has at least two operation modes and comprises:

a switchable bias network adapted to define at least two biasing conditions of said low noise amplifier;

a switchable matching network is adapted to optimize noise performance, gain and stability of said low noise amplifier for said at least two biasing conditions; and

wherein a first biasing condition is related to a normal operation mode to optimize noise performance and achieve low current consumption in said first subunit when no transmit bursts are generated by said second subunit;

a second biasing condition is related to a gain adjustment mode to improve blocking performance when transmit bursts are generated by said second subunit; and

said switchable matching network is adapted to define said at least two biasing conditions for an amplification element of said low noise amplifier.

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12. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 11, wherein said operation mode modification unit employs at least one signal to activate said normal operation mode, and wherein said at least one signal comprises at least one of:

at least a signal indicating receiver operation;

a signal to select frequency band and mode;

at least one signal including baseband information of said received signal;

at least one signal being used to set a specific divider ratio; and

at least one positioning system SIN measurement signal.

13. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 11, wherein at least one of control signals and input signals defining a transmitter signal of said second subunit are employed to activate said gain adjustment mode.

14. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 13, wherein said at least one control signal comprises at least one of:

- a control signal indicating transmitter operation;
- a control signal adapted to activate an antenna switch in said transmitter;
- a control signal to select frequency band or mode;
- a control signal to set a ramping and power level of a power amplifier; and
- at least one control signal that is used to set a transmitter specific divider ratio.

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15. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 13, wherein said at least one input signal comprises at least one of:

- at least one input signal including baseband information for transmission;
- a local oscillator input signal in a transmit/receive chain;
- at least one transceiver transmitter signal detected by an RF-detector;
- at least one interfering RF- signal received by an antenna of said first subunit and detected through a further detector.

16. (Previously Presented) A multiple communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising:

- a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level;

a second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that said output level is very large compared to said input level of said first subunit;

wherein an operation mode of said first subunit is modified when said second subunit is transmitting output signals;

wherein said first subunit comprises an operation mode modification unit to receive at least one signal specifying at least one of time, frequency, and output level in said second subunit for operation mode modification in said first subunit, said operation mode modification unit adapted to modify an input characteristic of said first subunit;

wherein said input characteristic of said first subunit is modified through a low noise amplifier having at least one of at least two operation modes, a tunable filter, a switchable receiver, and an antenna with tunable gain; and

wherein said switchable matching network is adapted to define said at least two biasing conditions for an amplification element of said low noise amplifier or said tunable filter is adapted to block said interference signal only when transmit bursts are generated by said second subunit.

17. (Previously Presented) A multiple communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising:

a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level;

a second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that said output level is very large compared to said input level of said first subunit;

wherein an operation mode of said first subunit is modified when said second subunit is transmitting output signals;

wherein said first subunit comprises an operation mode modification unit to receive at least one signal specifying at least one of time, frequency, and output level in said second subunit for operation mode modification in said first subunit, said operation mode modification unit adapted to modify an input characteristic of said first subunit, said input characteristic of said first subunit is modified through a low noise amplifier having at least one of at least two operation modes, a tunable filter, a switchable receiver, and an antenna with tunable gain; and

wherein said switchable receiver comprises:

a first low noise amplifier being directly connected to an antenna adapted to receive a signal for localization and to amplify the position system localization signal;

a second low noise amplifier adapted to amplify the signal for localization; and

a filter connected between said antenna and said second low noise amplifier and adapted to reject blocking signals, and wherein in case a performance of said low noise amplifier is limited due to an interfering signal said second low noise amplifier with said filter connected thereto is activated.

18. (Previously Presented) The multiple communication device of claim 17, wherein said low noise amplifier has at least two operation modes and comprises:

a switchable bias network adapted to define at least two biasing conditions of said low noise amplifier; and


a switchable matching network is adapted to optimize noise performance, gain and

stability of said low noise amplifier for said at least two biasing conditions;

wherein a first biasing condition is related to a normal operation mode to optimize noise performance and achieve low current consumption in said first subunit when no transmit bursts are generated by said second subunit; and

wherein a second biasing condition is related to a gain adjustment mode to improve blocking performance when transmit bursts are generated by said second subunit.

19. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 18, wherein said operation mode modification unit employs at least one signal to activate said normal operation mode, said at least one signal comprises at least one of:

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- at least a signal indicating receiver operation;
 - a signal to select frequency band and mode;
 - at least one signal containing baseband information of said received signal;
 - at least one signal being used to set a specific divider ratio; and
 - at least one positioning system S/N measurement signal.

20. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 18, wherein at least one of control signals and input signals defining a transmitter signal of said second subunit are employed to activate said gain adjustment mode.

21. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 18, wherein said at least one control signal comprises at least one of:

- a control signal indicating transmitter operation;

- a control signal adapted to activate an antenna in said transmitter;
- a control signal to select frequency band or mode;
- a control signal to set a ramping and power level of a power amplifier; and
- at least one control signal used to set a transmitter specific divider ratio.

22. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 20, wherein said at least one input signal comprises at least one of:

- at least one input signal including baseband information for transmission;
- a local oscillator input signal in a transmit/receive chain;
- at least one transceiver transmitter signal detected by an RF-detector;
- at least one interfering RF- signal received by an antenna of said first subunit and detected through a further detector.

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23. (Previously Presented) The multiple standard communication device of claim 21, wherein said at least one input signal comprises at least one of:

- at least one input signal including baseband information for transmission;
- a local oscillator input signal in a transmit/receive chain;
- transceiver transmitter signals detected by an RF-detector;
- at least one interfering RF- signal received by an antenna of said first subunit and detected through a further detector.

24. (Currently Amended) A multiple communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising:

a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level;

a second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that said output level is very large compared to said input level of said first subunit;

wherein an operation mode of said first subunit is modified when said second subunit is transmitting output signals, said modification allowing said first subunit to remain fully operational;

wherein signal quality of the input signals is maintained in the presence of the output signals;

wherein said first subunit comprises an operation mode modification unit to receive at least one signal specifying at least one of time, frequency, and output level in said second subunit for operation mode modification in said first subunit;

wherein said operation mode modification unit is adapted to modify an input characteristic of said first subunit and said input characteristic of said first subunit is modified through a low noise amplifier having at least one of at least two operation modes, a tunable filter, a switchable receiver, and an antenna with tunable gain; and

wherein antenna characteristics are adapted to enhance blocking performance of said first subunit for shifting said frequency with maximum gain in case of presence of a blocking signal so as to provide additional attenuation for out of band signals.

25. (Currently Amended) A multiple communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising:

a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level;

a second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that said output level is very large compared to said input level of said first subunit;

wherein an operation mode of said first subunit is modified when said second subunit is transmitting output signals, said modification allowing said first subunit to remain fully operational;

wherein signal quality of the input signals is maintained in the presence of the output signals; and

wherein said first subunit is a global positioning system (GPS) receiver and said second subunit outputs two transmission signals according to a dual band mobile communication standard GSM 900/GSM 1900.

26. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a multiple standard communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level and a second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that the output level of the second subunit is very large compared to the input level of the first subunit, comprising the step of:

modifying an operation mode of the first subunit when the second subunit is transmitting output signals, said modification allowing said first subunit to remain fully operational, and wherein signal quality of the input signals is maintained in the presence of the output signals.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein said operation mode of the first subunit is modified in compliance with at least one of time, frequency, and output level in the transmitting second subunit.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said operation mode is modified by changing an input characteristic of the first subunit.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said input characteristic of the first subunit is modified via a low noise amplifier having at least one of at least two operation modes, a tunable filter, a switchable receiver, and a tunable antenna gain.

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30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein operation mode modification is executed using at least one signal to activate a normal operation mode in the second subunit.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein at least one of control signals and input signals defining a transmitter signal in the second subunit are employed to initiate the operation mod modification in the first subunit.

32. (Currently Amended) A computer program product directly loadable into an internal memory of a digital computer, comprising software code portions for performing a method of operating a multiple standard communication device of the type with parallel operation, comprising a first subunit at least receiving input signals at a predetermined input level and a

second subunit at least transmitting output signals at a specific time, frequency and output level such that said output level of said second subunit is very large compared to said input level of said first subunit, with a step modifying an operation mode of said first subunit when said second subunit is transmitting output signals when the computer program product is run on a computer, wherein said modified operation mode allows said first subunit to remain fully operational, and wherein signal quality of the input signals is maintained in the presence of the output signals.

33. (Original) The computer program product of claim 32 which is stored on a computer storage medium.
